

BRITON SAYS TRADE WAR MAY NOT COME

Diplomat Declares Campaign Cannot Be Carried Out With Success.

The great "war after the war" may never come to pass. A British diplomat in Washington today declared his belief that the proposed allied trade campaign against the central powers outlined at the Paris economic conference cannot be carried out successfully. This is the first time any one actively connected with the British government has made such an admission.

Bryce Attacked Plan. Lord Bryce, for some time British ambassador to the United States, in a recent speech, came out very strongly against such a trade war as that outlined at the Paris conference and economic writers of both England and the United States have predicted it impracticable of application.

The program for boycotting the central powers, the British official said, today cannot be successfully carried out on account of the economic laws of supply and demand, transportation inequalities, cost of production, labor and material supply and all the other determinants which directed trade channels before the war.

Should a serious effort be made to carry out the scheme it would operate to the disadvantage of the allies as well as the central powers. This opinion was expressed when the question of the possible effect of such a trade war upon the United States was put to the official.

Looked on It as Threat. At the time of the Paris conference German officials here were of the opinion that the program was outlined at least partly for the purpose of using it as a threat against the central powers when peace terms were discussed. The possibility of its application was at best problematical, they said.

Great satisfaction was expressed today by State Department officials over the action of Great Britain in removing certain restrictions imposed by her tobacco embargo. The effect will be to allow between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth of tobacco to go forward to Scandinavian ports and the Netherlands without restrictions. It may be reshipped to Germany.

Episcopalians Take Stand on Liquor

House of Deputies Favors Legislative Action to Repress Alcoholic Traffic.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—For the first time in the history of the church, according to well informed leaders, a stand on the liquor traffic was taken here in the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

A resolution adopted by the house of deputies placed the church on record as favoring "such action in our legislative assemblies as will preserve the interests of temperance and the repression of the liquor traffic."

The action was an outgrowth of a memorial asking the convention to record itself as favoring national prohibition. The memorial was submitted by the Church Temperance Society, through Francis L. Stetson, of New York.

A report showing the church has more than 1,000,000 communicants and 5,700 clergymen was presented to the house of deputies by the committee on the staff of the church. The report also showed there are about 35,000 school teachers and teachers under the church, with approximately 400,000 pupils.

Baptisms, the report showed, have increased by about 12,000 and confirmations by about 14,000 over the preceding triennium. Parishes and missions number 8,341, and the total number of church buildings is 7,310.

SEASON OPENED BY ORATORIO SOCIETY

Sydney Lloyd Wrightson, Retiring Director, Sounds Slogan.

The Oratorio Society of Washington, with its president, Henry H. Freeman, presiding, inaugurated its fifth season Monday evening in the chapel of the Church of the Covenant with a vital slogan voiced by Sydney Lloyd Wrightson, their retiring conductor.

In introducing Hamlin E. Cogswell as the new director of the society, Mr. Wrightson said that with the advent of new inspiration, new blood, and new ideals, he looked forward to a continued advance in the work of the society, which had reached its climax last season in the splendid rendition of Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," with a chorus of 250 voices.

Mr. Wrightson added that in nominating Mr. Cogswell for his successor he had been governed by the work Mr. Cogswell had already established in the public schools of this city, saying: "We private teachers look to the public schools to supply us with adequately prepared music pupils. Mr. Cogswell seems to be the necessary link between the two of us, for his work in eight reading, in orchestra, in choir, in the ground work that we need. The church choir—the Oratorio Society—look to the public schools to furnish them a well-qualified membership."

Mr. Freeman, with a warm greeting to the new director, gave also a tribute to the loyal service and high achievements of Mr. Wrightson. In assuming his new duties Mr. Cogswell spoke earnestly of his work. He defined his concept of the true conductor and outlined his plans for the season, which will result in two concerts, probably given in the large auditorium of the new Central High School, with the accompaniment of the District Symphony Orchestra, of which he is director.

MISSISSIPPIANS TO BANQUET TONIGHT

The oldest State society in continuous existence in Washington, the Mississippi Society, will give a banquet tonight in the white room of the New Ebbitt.

This will be the first meeting of the year, and will be held in honor of Attorney General Gregory. Senators Newlands, Pittman, Gore, and Chamberlain, former Senator Joseph W. Bailey, and several Congressmen, all of whom are native Mississippians.

Hereafter, the society will hold monthly meetings at the New Ebbitt Hotel, the dates to be decided upon previous to each meeting.

The officers of the society are Harry Peyton, president; W. S. Erwin, vice president; Miss Bennie Nabers, secretary; G. W. Potter, financial secretary, and W. A. Faulkner, treasurer.

Border No Place For White Man, Is View of Returned Guardsmen

Most of Field Hospital Corps Men Have No Desire to Return to Mexican Line—Some of Their Experiences as They Tell Them.

"I hereby give my share of the property I own on the Mexican border, as an American citizen, to any doggone Mexican who wants it. That land belongs to the Mexicans. It's no white man's country."

This was the somewhat emphatic statement made today by one member of the Field Hospital Corps which has just returned from duty on the Mexican border. By far the majority of the militiamen are glad to get back, and declare they will never take another such trip, but here and there in the troop is found some quiet faced youngster who tells the curious questioner that he enjoyed the trip, and if or when he came for him to return, he would be willing to go through the same experience.

"It's not that we had a hard time of it," said one of the guardsmen, "but it's that country down there. It's terrible. I can't see why anybody would live there, although they do—lots of them. It's the sort of country that makes you homesick, and I've seen some soldiers down there who looked as if they would go crazy if they didn't get home."

Believe Trip Did Them Good. But the militiamen, one and all, seem to think the trip has done them good. They admit they are stronger and in better condition than when they left Washington, and they assert they are better soldiers than when mustered into the service.

Every one of the members of the hospital corps has been a keen observer of the situation in Mexico. Some of their views are taken from observation, others base their beliefs on what they have learned from the Mexicans with whom they came in contact.

"Villa is the George Washington of Mexico," said one soldier, "and he is the only man who takes up the fight for the working man in that country. No wonder he is the leader down there. The Mexicans talk to seem to worship him, and hated the name of Carranza."

An officer expressed himself as feeling assured the salvation of Mexico would result from a victory by Villa. "What They Think of Towns." While the militiamen are high in their praise of the citizens of El Paso and Warren, it is not safe for a lady to be around when they speak of the inhabitants of Douglas, where they were stationed after their removal from the camp at Warren.

It seems there have been so many soldiers in and around Douglas, that the people there have grown callous to the uniform. "There is not a sign of hospitality in that town," one guardsman said. It was stated by an officer that perhaps the reason for the opinion of the inhabitants of Douglas held by the militiamen resulted from the removal of the troops from Warren.

"There in Warren," he said, "we were treated like princes. The ladies of the town entertained us several times at 'ice cream feeds,' and each plate held enough for three men. Then there were always dances for the soldiers. The ladies gave them and every soldier in the town was invited. It was certainly a change for the worse when we were sent to Douglas. One of the men who was court-martialed for crossing the border on the ill-fated Sunday when the six members of the field hospital took their famous

stroll into Mexico, tells of his adventures. "We left camp that Sunday to take a walk," he said, "and we decided it would be a nice thing to cross over into Mexico and see what the people were doing over there, and then tell the boys in camp what we had seen."

"Although we realized it was against orders to do such a thing, there didn't seem to be any harm in it to us; and so we crossed the line. There wasn't any line, by the way, we thought we would know when we came to the crossing over place, but we were into Mexico before we knew it."

"We were walking along quietly enough, and felt our uniforms would protect us. We began to feel like we needed protection, too, because those Mexicans who saw us gave us looks that meant nothing less than murder."

"Suddenly we saw a company of Federal troops approaching. We sort of edged away, just to give them plenty of room to pass, and you can imagine how we felt when they didn't pass. Instead, they came up to us, and a little cocky looking greaser who seemed to be a major-general or something like that, from the straps he had on his shoulders, began jabbering Mexican at us and shouting orders to his soldiers."

"We were nervous, to say the least, and although we couldn't understand what they were saying, the motions of their arms, the general direction of their gun muzzles, and the 'friendly' looks they gave us all seemed to show that what they wanted us to do was to put up or get out."

Poked With Bayonets. "We complied with that request without any more argument, and that seemed to satisfy them, for they poked us with their bayonets, and asked us in Mexican to 'Move forward, please.'"

"We moved forward, and it wasn't long before we came into the Mexican headquarters. There we were put in the guardhouse, and all of us had visions of being lined up against a wall and shot. But soon an important looking little sentry came and brought with him a greasy looking Mexican, who was to act as interpreter. I believe that Mexican's only good point is that he can speak English. He was a tough looking customer all right, but we were glad to see him. It gave us a connection with the outside world."

"After a trial, the Mexicans decided to turn us over to the United States army officials, thank goodness, and so we were put under arrest to await court-martial. We were glad to get off so easy, too, believe me, because if you had seen the way those Mexican soldiers looked at us you would have been tickled to death to get thirty days' hard labor—in God's country."

Will Show "Safety First" Pictures at Trowel Club

Motion pictures taken on the recent tour of the Government safety first train, showing some of the wonders of our national parks and other interesting American natural beauties, will be shown following the meeting of the Trowel Club of Master Masons at the Ebbitt House on Saturday evening. Vocal and instrumental music by prominent local talent will complete the program. President Reiffin has made arrangements for the annual "ladies' night" of the club at the Scottish Rite Temple on Saturday, November 25.

VILLISTAS BESIEGE CITY OF CHIHUAHUA

Heavy Forces Entrenched on Outskirts, and Residents Fear Attack.

EL PASO, Oct. 25.—The city of Chihuahua, capital of northern Mexico, is virtually in a state of siege today. On the southern and western sides of the city, about five miles from the outskirts, heavy forces of Villistas are entrenched.

The residents of the city are almost panic stricken, fearing another attack. United States Government authorities learned today. Numerous skirmishes occurred yesterday between small detachments of bandits and Carranza troops. The Villistas were throwing up trenches and digging rifle pits, making no further attempt on the city except to repel attacks.

An evacuation of the city by the Mexican defacto government forces within a short time is expected by United States department officials here. General Trevino, commanding the Carranza garrison in Chihuahua City, is suffering from a serious shortage of rifle ammunition, and the garrison lacks sufficient cartridges to withstand a determined assault, fleeing citizens declare.

A large quantity of ammunition and rifles sent out with General Ojuna's column last week when Ojuna set out to attack the bandit chief was reported captured by the Villistas when Ojuna's column was routed. Supplies of ammunition expected from the south are held up through fear they will be taken

by the bandit army commanding the railway. Villa's action in throwing up earth works outside Chihuahua City puzzles military men here.

By many it is believed he is equipping his men with newly captured munitions and waiting either evacuation of the city or an attack by General Trevino. Chihuahua City is the best fortified military stronghold in northern Mexico. The garrison is estimated to number 5,000 men.

Authorities on the border regard General Ojuna's announcement that he would lead two reinforcements to be sent up from the south as admission that the Carranzista forces of the north have lost control of the situation.

CARRANZA FIGHTING TO RETAIN POWER

(Continued from First Page.)

ritory has caused a suspension of all discussion of withdrawing General Pershing's army from Mexico.

The Mexican mediation commissioners are not now in session at Atlantic City. Secretary Lane, chairman of the American commission, left the mediation sessions to take the stump for President Wilson. He is expected to return to Atlantic City to resume conferences with the Mexican commissioners, but from present indications the American members will avoid further discussion of troop withdrawal.

Military Education Is Decried by Carranza

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 25.—Compulsory military education is provided for in a decree issued by General Carranza today.

SOCIALISTS CLAIM OKLAHOMA VOTES

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Democratic Oklahoma with its ten electoral votes carried for Benson, a big dent made in Texas of the rock-ribbed Democratic South, a Socialist United States Senator from Nevada and from six to eight members of Congress—these are the claims the Socialists are making two weeks before election.

Socialist leaders believe that this year they are to make the most impressive showing in the history of their party. However, they like the managers of the two older parties, admit that the unusual number of cross currents in this campaign makes prognosis exceedingly difficult. They do not know exactly how such issues as the war, prosperity, preparedness and the Adamson law are going to affect them. But what they do feel is a steady swing to Socialism in the last four years, and they will be surprised if they do not poll 1,500,000 votes. In 1912 their vote was 899,000.

First Time State Is Claimed. This is the first year in which the Socialists have actually claimed a State for their Presidential candidate. Morris Hillquit, international secretary, and one of the leaders of the party, told a Sun reporter yesterday why the Socialists claim to Oklahoma were made. Four years ago the Socialists cast 4,233 votes in Oklahoma, 16.6 per cent of the total vote, the highest percentage they attained anywhere. In the primaries a month ago the Socialists, said Mr. Hillquit, cast more than 20,000 votes more than either the Democratic or Republican primary vote. Unlike in the East, the Socialist movement there has found great strength among farmers, one of the State problems being tenant farming. A good part of the

Benson campaign is being directed at Oklahoma. "We firmly believe," said Mr. Hillquit, "that we are to get here our first socialist electoral votes."

Texas is another State where the farmers, Mr. Hillquit says, have shown a leaning toward Socialism. The vote of the party four years ago was about the same as that for Roosevelt. If they do not carry Texas the Socialists say they stand a chance of being the leading minority party in that State anyway.

In Nevada, also normally Democratic, they cast 15.7 per cent of the vote four years ago. Since then they have made great headway among the miners, as much so that they believe they are "elect Grant Miller United States Senator."

These are the Congress districts they are claiming: The Twelfth and Twentieth in this city, in which Meyer London and Morris Hillquit are running, respectively; three in Oklahoma, two in Milwaukee, Victor Berger being the candidate in one, and one in the Targe Haute district in Indiana, where Eugene V. Debs is the candidate.

CARRANZA STARTS WAR UPON BANDITS

The War Department was officially advised today that Carranza has initiated a military movement to exterminate Villa and his bandit followers in northern Mexico. The War Department issued the following statement: "General Pershing reports that Carranza officials state that a de facto column of troops is moving north from Parral against Villa. Nothing definite with regards to recent action between de facto troops and Villistas at Santa Ysabel is known. This is the first official report confirming Carranza's announcement of his intention to send a large armed force into Chihuahua to wipe out Villa. Ambassador designate Arredondo, on his recent visit to Mexico City impressed upon Carranza the necessity of sending an organized force to suppress the insurrection in Chihuahua. Important military developments are expected to follow the movement of troops reported today."

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